

WHO HAS A CARPET

Belonging to the Municipality of Grand Rapids?

SOMEBODY HAS SWIPED ONE

That Formerly Covered the Council Chamber—Nobody Seems to Know What Has Become of It.

Where is the carpet of the council chamber?

A question exciting a languid kind of interest among the authorities of the city hall.

Nobody but the man having it knows.

With the advent of spring came the usual cleaning of the chambers, and Custodian B. Enner and Alderman Stein of the building committee received by telephone and personally several bids for the cleaning of the valuable carpet provided for the aldermanic feast. The bid of Henderson & McIlwain, whose shop is on the West side, was \$11, and was the lowest. Tuesday morning men in the employ of this firm came to the city hall for the carpet, but as the custodian had not yet arrived they did not take it. Two hours later they came again, but the carpet was gone, seen from an unknown shop, which had made a \$15 bid and had not received the contract, had come and, with the aid of the janitors of the hall, it was taken away. Their names are unknown to any of the help around the hall, who thought them from Henderson's and so made no inquiries as to their right to take the carpet. The custodian, too, thought them the proper parties.

Its Whereabouts Unknown.

Asked as to their names the custodian said: "I don't know who the people are who have the carpet, but their bid was \$5 or \$6 higher than that of Mr. Henderson. I have heard that the carpet is somewhere in a shop over there," and waved his hand vaguely toward the north-west corner.

Mr. Henderson thinks that he has suffered unjustly by this piece of carelessness, and feels rather warm about the collar. One of the officials in the city hall said: "If it had been a matter of \$500 difference in the bid instead of \$5, the result would probably have been the same, and I think such carelessness in managing the affairs of the hall should be corrected in short order." Meanwhile no one knows whether the carpet is in the hands of reputable parties or not. The work should have been completed in two days, but the floor of the chamber is still bare. If the carpet turns up in the course of the next few days the loss to the city will not be great, otherwise it will cost several hundred dollars to recover the floor.

HUBBARD GETS A VERDICT.

The Suit Against Long Is Decided in His Favor.

The case of Harry Hubbard vs. Harry Long was concluded in the circuit court yesterday. The verdict of the jury was a complete surprise to the defendant, though predicted by attorneys. The defendant was the principal stockholder in the Pastor Furniture company, which went to the wall several months ago. Harry Hubbard was induced by Long to put the money into the company, the latter representing that it would draw 22 per cent, and he would be given a job which would pay him \$25 per week. The money was paid in and the arrangement was made that Hubbard was to work as shipping clerk at a salary of \$3 per week until he got a knowledge of the business to sell goods on the road. He was told that this would take only a couple of weeks. The plaintiff never got the job on the road. He lost his business as a musician and the company failed. He sued for \$5000 and was given a verdict for \$615.10, and the costs of the suit. Long says he will carry the case to the supreme court.

JURY WITHDRAWN ON CONSENT.

A Case Is Postponed After the Evidence Is In.

Yesterday in the case of Katie Doremus vs. the City of Niles, the jury was withdrawn by consent of the parties concerned. The case was on trial in the United States court and after the evidence had all been submitted and the attorneys were ready to proceed to the court that terms for a mutual settlement had been agreed upon by the opposing attorneys and that it was desired to have the case continued over the term, so that the proposed settlement could be submitted to the common council to be ratified. The case was continued by Judge Severens as requested. The terms of settlement were not announced.

DYER IS CALLED DOWN.

He Grows Insolent to Mayor Uhl in Court.

The case of James R. Hammond vs. George S. Fouts et al. was on trial yesterday in the circuit court. The plaintiff sued the defendant to recover his farm, which he says he was ejected out of by Fouts and Joseph P. Dyer. The latter was on the stand and Mayor Uhl was subjecting him to a rigid cross-examination. He had something down which did not agree with him and he insisted Mr. Uhl was trying to abuse and bull-doze him. When interrogated he retorted in an impertinent way and told Mr. Uhl that he need not think that because he was rich he could be overbearing and intimidate him. Judge Admet took him in hand and called him down in such a way that he thought it best to desist.

Bought a Fine Team.

John Collier purchased a fine team of horses at the Ray Warner sale at a low figure and contemplated making some money. He turned them over to a fellow named Benjamin Higgins and another man to sell. They took the animals away. Yesterday Higgins returned and said the other fellow had sold the horses for little more than a song and skipped. Mike Collier, who had been engineering the deal, swore out a warrant for both men, charging grand larceny. The horses were valued at \$500.

Examined for Asaiah.

The examination of James Piaz, charged with having committed an assault upon 15-year-old Ron Bonheim, was continued in Justice DeWolf's court yesterday. The testimony of five witnesses was taken and an adjournment was taken until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Minor Court Items.

Oliver H. Steadwell, a resident of Sparta, began suit in the circuit court

yesterday for a divorce from his wife, Frances E. He says that he was married April 15, 1904. Two children were born to them. The complainant says that the defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty.

In the case of Peter Boss vs. the Telegram Publishing company the plaintiff did not file security for costs as ordered by the court, consequently it was not placed on the calendar for the May term. This, it is said, practically ends the matter.

Patrick Scanlan was up for disturbing a religious meeting. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$10 and costs, which he paid. John Powers, implicated with him in the same offense, was released on payment of costs.

In the matter of the petition of McKee & Lally for the appointment of a receiver for the G. R. L. & D. railroad granted by Judge Admet Wednesday, the defendant corporation has appealed to the supreme court.

Landlord Rice of the Bridge Street House swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of C. H. Crolley for jumping his board bill. Crolley took French leave and left behind an account of \$18.

The motion to dismiss the charge of deadly assault preferred against Joshua Johnson and replace it with one of assault and battery was denied by Judge Haggerty in police court yesterday.

Jessie M. Smedley is complainant in a divorce case begun in the circuit court yesterday and Thomas J. Smedley is defendant.

William Downes was arraigned in police court yesterday for committing a breach of the peace. He was fined \$1 and costs.

Dan A. Sheridan was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Whitcomb for fast driving.

The jury for the March term of the circuit court was dismissed yesterday. The May term of the circuit court begins Monday.

LAWYERS AND LAWYERS.

United States Court.

JUDGE SEVERENS.

Katie Doremus vs. the City of Niles, etc., case; by consent of jurors withdrawn and cause continued over the term.

The Malcom McDonald Lumber company vs. Richard A. Seymour, assumption; jury empaneled.

The American Loan and Trust company vs. the Grand Rapids Hydraulic company, order allowing amendment of bill of complaint.

Circuit Court—Part I.

JUDGE ADMET.

Harry Hubbard vs. Harry W. Long, trespass on the case; verdict for plaintiff for \$615.10; judgment accordingly with costs; proceedings stayed twenty days.

James R. Hammond vs. George S. Fouts, chancery; hearing on proofs in open court.

Jury discharged for the term.

Circuit Court—Part II.

JUDGE GROVE.

George W. Dutcher vs. Eli S. Buck, assumption; judgment for defendant for costs and attorney fee of \$15.

Leonard Tychon admitted to citizenship.

Gottlieb Mulder admitted to citizenship.

Superior Court.

JUDGE BERLINGAME.

The City of Grand Rapids vs. Stephen Weiden, in chancery; reading of testimony taken before commissioner resumed.

Probate Court.

CLYDE E. PERKINS.

Estate of Michael Bohlen, deceased; will admitted to probate and Anna Bohlen appointed executrix.

Estate of Moses Livingston, deceased; will admitted to probate and Hiram Livingston appointed executor.

Estate of Erastus King, deceased; George W. Thompson appointed administrator.

Estate of Caroline N. Wright, deceased; executor's final account filed and allowed.

Estate of Dora E. James, deceased; Roselof Visser appointed administrator.

Estate of Frederick W. Tusch, deceased; petition for probate of will filed, hearing May 23.

Estate of Henry M. Ehlers, deceased; petition for administration filed; hearing May 23.

Estate of Frederick Frey, deceased; Theodore C. Apfel appointed administrator.

CREATED A SENSATION.

A New Order of Autograph Fiasco Strikes the Capital.

A woman who registered at the Shoreham hotel, Washington, the other day managed to create considerable excitement in the various departments. She registered as Miss Maud Dore of New York. The day after her arrival she called at the office of Appointment Clerk Macaulay of the Treasury Department, and presenting a little brown album, asked sweetly for his signature.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller was standing at the desk, and he as well as Mr. Macaulay fell a victim to the bewitching smiles of the autograph angel, and she flew away with the names of the ex-Senator of New York and the appointment clerk.

Written with careful flourishes on separate leaves. Soon after Chief Drummond of the secret service called on Mr. Macaulay and informed him that he had been worked by a blackmailer, that the bewitching young woman was no other than Dora Sutter, a New York blackmailer, and he displayed a portrait of her which he had received from New York. Mr. Macaulay followed her into various departments with a view of having his signature and Mr. Miller's crossed out. He found her in the Treasury Department and demanded the right to draw a line through the signatures. She had in the meantime succeeded in securing the signature of "Benjamin Harrison."

The names of Cabinet officers and other dignitaries also granted succeeding pages. He was permitted to remove the desired pages. Miss Sutter took the next train for New York. What she intends doing with the autographs is a mystery.

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HOW TO SING WELL

Emma Eames Gives Advice to the Ambitious Girls

VOICE AND CULTURE NEEDED

Superiority of the Italian Over Other Methods of Training—Individuality Is Desirable in All Cases.

"If you are going to quote me," said the charming Marguerite, in private recently, "you may as well say at once that it is utterly absurd in girls to study for the operatic stage if they were not born with voices. Voice is an inalienable natural gift; no amount of cultivation will make up for the absence of a good one. Girls cannot be too particular about that point before giving up other interests in life to become public singers, and they will have to give up other interests to succeed as professionals."

"Your family and your friends are not the judges, in most cases, which you need. Nor is the opinion of one individual sufficient. What girls want to do is to seek the advice of those whose judgment is known to be trustworthy, and they had better go to the expense of finding and consulting with several accepted authorities at the start. It will cost less in the end."

"Parents and friends are too prone to see visions for their darlings, and one person's advice is apt to bear prejudice with it. If you have a good voice, it won't hurt you to know it early, and if you are not so blessed, any number of miles would not be too far to travel to find it out. You cannot expect singing masters to lose the chance of making what they can. They can always save their consciences by the thought that your speaking voice has been improved and possibly your chest developed by studies from which you somehow never graduate."

"Equally important is the kind of education you receive. That is a matter still of open discussion. My own voice was trained by Italian method after the old Italian school, of which Parpara was the greatest exponent."

"German methods emphasize the soft palate too freely in voice production. French ideas of directing sound in the



EMMA EAMES.

mouth lead to what you call nasal twang. English exaggerates the hard palate, while Italian directs sound in round vocals to the front of the mouth, and the language is by far the best adapted for pleasing enunciation, natural position of the organs of the throat and mouth and easier to emit on the high notes than any other."

"Of course it is absurd for pupils to set beyond their natural compass, yet that is a common error. Here again is the necessity for good advice—the best that can be afforded. In fact, it is almost worse than useless to afford anything else, as many an artist can say who has had to unlearn the dangerous lessons of poor teachers, if she has been fortunate enough to escape with an untrained, ruined voice. I believe that teacher to be the best who teaches you to think for yourself; who makes rules to fit you individually, and omits to subject all voices to the same training. There are no two voices exactly alike. It is impossible that they should all require the same molding, and yet the majority are thrown into the same category, and because one soprano takes 'honor' in a certain way the others should. The experienced, sensible master teaches you to understand how sound in your own particular chest, mouth and throat is to be produced, irrespective of any other soprano or mezzo-soprano or contralto, and who gives a rational reason for every step."

"A common fault of girls trying to sing is to hurry through vocal education. Songs are the summit aspired to, and exercises are the bugaboo over which they stumble and bungle and which they throw aside half learned. Superficial students will find out to their cost that for every early opportunity neglected, every underlying rule slighted, no matter how apparently insignificant, they will have a very mountain of hard study to take up when the time for it should naturally have passed."

"Much, of course, will depend upon health, physique, natural endowment and application. Health is of vital importance to voice, the loss or absence of the one means invariably the loss of the other."

"Simple, nutritious food, regular habits of exercise, sleep, rest and meals, are imperative. The amount of practice per day will vary with different constitutions—ordinarily twenty minutes at one time is long enough to sing and two hours' exercise of the voice a day will produce good results. Professionals are taught to sing standing, and the use and value of an accompanist. The chest is compressed when sitting, and the position of the body so changed as to interfere with the best extension, the most powerful, perfectly controlled production of sound."

"I took a lesson every day for a month in the beginning of my career, standing on a raised platform with my arms behind me, and with no other practice at home, the lesson confining twenty minutes. That was to place the voice in its proper position and to properly divide the registers."

"After that I had three lessons a week, and on intervening days had an accompanist play over the lesson to be sung. In studying it is not necessary at all ways to use the voice. In fact, it is important to sing over and over the same thing, until the voice when the time comes

and education can be learned by using the piano and counting with hand beats."

"Every girl should know how to read music at sight before she begins to use her voice at all. She should have studied theory, harmony, counterpoint and to have familiarized herself with music instrumentally. It requires great patience, determination and unflinching application to be thorough from a musical standpoint before she can hope to be proficient from a standard of vocal excellence. Nothing can be slighted in musical study, to perfect the finished artist, and although a singer has graduated from one master's hands she is continually studying and developing and learning and may be said never to have finished."

"Excitement and fatigue, and petty cares and worry, too, must be tabooed by singers. Exercise in the fresh air, a light breakfast (I take tea and rolls), a simple lunch and digestion an accomplished fact before singing is necessary. Tight clothes have to go, too, if she hopes to breathe and keep up good circulation, and no pampering the appetite with nuts and sweets and elaborate menus!"

"I take black coffee with my dinner, never touch the sparkling waters or water pure and simple, and care little for wine—milk giving the best health results."

"Too much cannot be said about drafts and talking in the night air. No throats are so sensitive to atmosphere and its changes as those of singers, and a good thing in going out at night is to be on the safe side by breathing for some time through the nostrils with closed mouth before speaking. Girls should eat plenty of juicy roast beef and steak, and get all the rest and sleep they can, since singing is an exhaustive drain upon vitality. Freshness of voice goes with freshness of physical condition."

"There is another point to be urged, and that is lessons in acting from good teachers and proficiency in languages. Foreigners are very exacting, particularly the French, about correct pronunciation and lack of accent, and a girl must take her German and French and Italian thoroughly in hand and brush off her Anglo-Saxon accent while her voice is being trained; so must she act under suitable instructors."

"I spent two years in Paris under one teacher, and at the same time studied languages and had regular weekly lessons in dramatic work. I shall never forget those two years under her able tuition, though before considering my education sufficiently completed to appear on the public stage I sought the opinion of other teachers in London and elsewhere, learning the various schools of music and the ideas advanced by different recognized authorities."

"The time given to voice culture can not be set down under any one rule. For instance, Mme. Etelka Gerster, whose lovely voice charmed the world during many years, was four years learning to trill. Hers was a glorious voice, difficult of management and requiring great patience and long practice to render supple and flexible. Mme. Emma Nevada, the California girl whose high notes made her famous, had a throat organ so easy of control that she was able to sing 'Ernani,' 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' 'Sonnambula,' 'Mirelle' and a long list of other operas after two years' study, and that with summer vacations of three months each intervening."

"The time devoted to education must be governed by circumstances. A girl's aptitude, her natural qualifications and the adaptability of certain methods to her voice should be taken into consideration. Barring loss of health, three years is an average for the cultivation of most voices, though the wiser plan is to take plenty of time, and neither push the voice nor retard it, the main object being to have the training perfect the voice as nearly as possible, whether it takes two years or six."

"The same thing may be said as to a time for beginning. Italians and southern girls would begin in most instances earlier than those born in northern climates. Physique and physical development should decide the question. Most girls can stand the strain on vital energy of singing at sixteen. Many of them might undertake it earlier. Study the individual; that is the only infallible rule."

A. VIKING.

An Apparent Mystery.

Bingo—I went to a dry goods store the other day to settle my wife's account, and, by Jove, do you know, she didn't owe a cent!

Kingley—Great Scott! What was the matter?

Bingo—She had transferred it to another store.—Cloak Review.

Some Differences.

Druggist—There you are, sir. One twenty-five.

Customer—Excuse me, but I'm in the trade.

Druggist—Oh I beg pardon. Tea cents.—Smith & Gray's Monthly.

When the Good Didn't Die Young.

"So you still insist that men were more honest in the olden days than now?"

"Sure. You see when a man was pretty certain of living 150 to 200 years he could afford to be honest."—Indianapolis Journal.

Falling Over a Precipice.

Is a terrible thing, even in dreams. The victim of this frequent form of nightmare awakes with a start and a cry; his limbs bathed in cold perspiration, his heart thumping tremendously. Moral: Don't sleep on your back, particularly if you are troubled with dyspepsia and nervousness, and see Hoffer's. So much better to cure these joint troubles. For sleeplessness, the insupportable attendant of chronic dyspepsia, and its offspring as well the Hitters is a surprising remedy. The disordered stomach is the progenitor of numberless harassing symptoms, and the organs of thinking is a faithful reflector of its disturbance. If we are to leave quietude to the brain and nervous system, we must reinforce the stomach and regulate the action of the digestive, secretory and excretory organs. Break this remedy makes a luxury of the kidneys and bladder, debility, heartburn, sick headache and all gripes with this remedy, which has received the unqualified sanction of eminent physicians.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking

Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—go Year the Standard.

MRS. GRAHAM'S

Cucumber Elder Flower Cream

Is not a cosmetic in the sense in which that term is popularly used, but permanently beautiful. It creates a soft, smooth skin, every skin and by daily use gradually makes the complexion several shades whiter. It is a constant protection from the effects of sun and wind and prevents sun burn and freckles, and the skin will never come white while you use it. It cleanses the face far better than soap and water, nourishes and tones up the skin tissues and thus prevents the formation of wrinkles. It gives the freshness, clearness and smoothness of skin that you had when a girl. Every lady, young or old, ought to use it, as it gives a more youthful appearance to any lady and that permanently. It contains no lead or arsenic, and is as harmless as dew and as nourishing to the skin as dew is to the flower. Price \$1. at all druggists and hair dressers, or at Mrs. Graham's establishment, 101 Post street, San Francisco, where she treats ladies for all conditions of the face or figure. Ladies at a distance treated by letter. Send stamp for her little book, "How to be Beautiful."

MRS. GRAHAM'S

FACE BLEACH.

Cures the worst cases of Freckles, Sunburn, Sallowness, Moth-patches, Ringworms, and skin blemishes. Price \$1.50. Blemishes and effective. No sample can be sent. Lady Agents wanted.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Of the Largest and Most Complete Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries

In western Michigan. Read the following prices:

Granulated sugar, twenty-two pounds for \$1. Pulverized and cut